

Volume 15, No. 1

A Publication of the VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD

MAY, 2002

Veterinarians and Professional Practice for Controlled Substances

The Controlled Substances Board under Chapter 961 issues permits authorizing individuals to manufacture, obtain, possess, use, administer or dispense controlled substances. These Special Use Authorizations (SUA) are required for controlled substances used in a) analytical laboratories, b) humane societies, c) research, d) police dog training, e) industrial/commercial processing, Drug Enforcement f) instructional activities. Administration (DEA) registration is required in addition to the SUA and, DEA registration is approved only after a SUA has been approved by

the Board. Special Use Authorizations are not

required for veterinarians licensed to practice

veterinary medicine in Wisconsin with a valid

DEA permit. However, several issues have arisen

VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD



Members of the Board:

Diane Scott, D.V.M., Chair (Plover)
Jean M. Heyt-Thompson, D.V.M., Vice-Chair (LaCrosse)
Sarah Kamke, Secretary (Schofield)
William L. Bartlett, D.V.M. (Ripon)
James R. Johnson, D.V.M. (Waukesha)
Elaine McGregor (Waukesha)
Larry D. Mahr, D.V.M. (Oregon)
Linda Olson, V.T. (Exeland)

Administrative Staff:

Deanna Zychowski, Bureau Director

Executive Staff:

Oscar Herrera, Secretary Greg Horstman, Deputy Secretary Myra Shelton, Executive Assistant involving veterinarians, prompting the Controlled Substances Board to provide the following information.

Schedule II controlled substances must be transferred on a DEA-222 Order Form for distribution to any DEA registered location. If a veterinarian is selling controlled substances to a DEA registrant, the purchaser should submit one of their order forms to the supplying veterinarian. Schedule III, IV, V controlled substances should be transferred on a document showing the names, addresses and DEA numbers of the parties involved, dates of distribution/receipt, drugs, and quantities. Both the receiving and distributing parties should retain their respective copies of the DEA-222 Order Form for Schedule II drugs and/or the record of distribution (invoice) for Schedule III, IV, V drugs.

Examples of DEA registered locations are other veterinarians and returns to distributors. Animal shelters may be registered with DEA on their own after obtaining a SUA from the Controlled Substances Board, or an animal shelter may have a veterinarian registered at the shelter location. There must be a DEA registration in order to maintain controlled substances at a location. Veterinarians cannot permit animal shelters to use their off site DEA registration to order controlled

Contents	
Board Roster	. 1
Veterinarians and Prof Practice for Controlled Sub	. 1
Legislative Update	
Post-graduate Education	
Disciplines	
Telephone Directory and DRL Services	

substances. The veterinarian is ultimately responsible for how drugs obtained with that registration are used. The SUA approved for an animal shelter specifically authorizes only drugs used for euthanasia and pre-euthanasia. shelter cannot possess any other controlled substances, and the drugs cannot be used for any other purpose. For example, if ketamine is approved on the SUA, it is approved only for combination with xylazine to be used as pre-euthanasia sedation. It cannot be used as a sedative to facilitate treatment or transport of If a veterinarian needs controlled substances to treat animals at an animal shelter, the veterinarian must either provide his/her own drugs or obtain a separate DEA registration for the animal shelter location. Transfers from the veterinarian's primary clinic to a registered animal shelter or to a secondary registration (at the animal shelter or any place else) necessitate the previously described record keeping.

The "distribution" of controlled substances can only take place between DEA registrants (e.g. registered veterinarian to registered veterinarian or registered veterinarian to registered animal Any other "release" of controlled shelter). substances to a patient is considered either "dispensing" or "administering" of controlled substances by the veterinarian or their agent. It is unacceptable for a veterinarian or his/her agent to dispense bulk quantities of a controlled substance to someone when there is no specific animal patient or there is no veterinarian-client-patient Examples include dispensing relationship. Paregoric to a dairy farmer for use in any calf that develops diarrhea or ketamine to a commercial deer farmer to use when handling animals. All administrations and dispensations of controlled substances must be recorded including the date, patient, drug, quantity and initials of the person doing the dispensing or administrating.

Legislative Update

2001 Senate Bill 340 relating to the granting of veterinary postgraduate training permits has recently passed both houses of the legislature and now awaiting Governor Scott McCallum's signature. Our thanks and appreciation are extended to Senator David Hansen and Representative Alvin Ott, the chief authors of the companion bills, and to the legislators that signed on as bill sponsors. We also like to thank Secretary Herrera and the Department, the

University of Wisconsin-School of Veterinary Medicine, and the Wisconsin Veterinary Medical Association for their support of the board's legislative initiative and assisting with getting the legislation passed this session. A special thanks goes to board member Dr. William Bartlett for giving up his personal time to testify and attend the public hearings held on the bills for the board. In the next issue of the digest we will provide you with the assigned 2001 Wisconsin Act Number and details of the new law.

Post-graduate Education

Post-graduate education is important for every professional. Many states require licensed professionals to obtain continuing education in order to maintain their credentials. Currently, Wisconsin has no such requirement for licensed veterinarians. However, this may be changing soon. The WVMA executive board has initiated a legislative change that has been endorsed by the Wisconsin Veterinary Examining Board to add this requirement.

Even though post-graduate education has not been a requirement in Wisconsin, it has always been greatly encouraged. In fact, every responsible veterinarian should keep current on new procedures and treatments in order to serve their clients better. It is a pre-requisite to the practice of quality veterinary medicine. There are a variety of ways veterinarians can obtain up to date information.

First, maintain a reference library and use it. Check the dates on your most commonly used reference books. Anything published before 1990 should be replaced. Preferred protocols for anesthesia, medical treatments, cancer therapy, and more are changing rapidly. It's important to search for new ways to improve patient care.

Second, read the journals you receive every month. If you have limited time, look through them and bookmark the articles that you are interested in, to read later. Use the Internet. Many periodicals can be accessed to obtain the information you need. Also, many interactive educational courses can be obtained on the Internet.

Attend post-graduate conferences. Wisconsin has a nice offering of programs throughout the year. The WVMA meeting is in the fall. They also offer a management meeting in the winter. The

University of Wisconsin-School of Veterinary Medicine offers a wide variety of programs that are often on the weekend making them quite convenient to attend. Even if you can only attend a one-day meeting it can be very uplifting and offer a new prospective.

Use consulting veterinary services. Many services are available and most are affordable. For instance, the University of Wisconsin internal medicine department offers a fax second opinion service. The veterinarian submits a question and the patient information. The service evaluates the information and makes recommendations. This is both a learning experience and a good way to offer an in house second opinion to your client.

Talking with veterinarians in your practice area can also be a good way to exchange information. A local association breakfast meeting where case studies are shared is a great way to exchange information. Work with your local association and try to bring programs to your area. Sometimes, sales representatives have programs to offer at little to no cost that are very informational.

Many veterinarians are not taking advantage of the opportunities available to them. If you don't seek out new ideas, treatments and technological advances, then you will not learn. Clients expect a level of professionalism that must be met in order to advance the stature of veterinarians. In this information age clients are more questioning and will challenge us to exceed their expectations. Are you prepared to do this?

Disciplines

MARK D. PETERS, D.V.M.

BROOKLYN WI REPRIMAND/COSTS Failed to ensure that his postoperative instructions regarding the administration of fluids was accomplished and failed to ensure that postoperative patient care was effectively transferred to another veterinarian. Maintain a record keeping system and permit a random audit of his record keeping. Costs of \$400.00. Effective 11/28/2001. Sec. 453.07(f), Stats. VE 7.06(1) Case #LS0111282VET

GARY W. CHAPIN, D.V.M.

ARGYLE WI LIMITED
Refrain from non-elective medical procedures on small animals, except for incidental minor procedures and except for those procedures necessary to stabilize a small animal patient

pending immediate referral. This limitation shall remain in effect until he provides evidence of further education or training establishing his ability to safely provide such non-elective procedures to small animals. Effective 5/1/2001. VE 7.06(1) Case #LS0105012VET

CHARLES A. MAYER, D.V.M.

EDEN WI REPRIMAND/COSTS In November, 1994 through September, 1996 provided a prescription drug known as ketamine to a well-known client who cared for, treated, studied and owned snakes without a specific veterinary-client-patient relationship with a snake and failed to keep adequate records. Costs of \$250.00. Effective 11/28/2001. VE 7.06(1), VE 7.03 Case #LS0111284VET

GLENN R. POPP, D.V.M.

MANITOWOC WI REPRIMAND

Failed to properly perform a barium contrast x-ray series; failed to obtain consent from an owner prior to neutering an animal; failed to obtain consent from an owner prior to extracting five baby teeth during a routine dental cleaning; failed to obtain consent from an owner prior to euthanizing an animal. Complete an educational course in radiology by 5/28/2002. Costs of \$200.00. Permit a random inspection of his clinic records. Effective 11/28/2001. VE 7.06(1),(2). Case #LS0111283VET

Statement Regarding Disciplines that Are Published

Occasionally, the board and a licensee will agree to resolve a pending investigation by stipulation or settlement conference. Such a resolution may or may not result in a finding of unprofessional conduct on the part of the veterinarian or veterinary technician. It is possible that the licensee will agree to remedial or educational action without admitting to a violation. Unless a violation is found, matters resolved in this manner are not considered disciplinary actions and will not appear in the regulatory digest or the website. Also, the law does not permit administrative warnings to be published.

Department of Regulation and Licensing Veterinary Examining Board P.O. Box 8935 Madison, WI 53708-8935

REGULATORY DIGEST

PRSRT STD U.S. Postage Paid Madison, WI Permit No. 1369

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

IVR Main Telephone Menu For (608) 266-2112

- Press 1 To request an application or discuss application and temporary license questions
- Press 2 To renew a current or inactive license
- Press 3 To find out if a person is licensed or to obtain Proof of Licensure for another state
- Press 8 To file a Complaint against a Credential Holder or check the status of a Complaint
- Press 5 **To repeat this information**
- Press 6 For all other questions or concerns or if you are calling from a rotary phone, stay on the line

Fax (608) 261-7083

Verifications

Verifications are now available online at www.drl.state.wi.us. Once you have accessed the Department website, please click on "License Lookup."

If you do not use the online system, then all requests for verification of licenses/credentials should be submitted in writing. There is no charge for this service. Requests should be sent to the Department address or may be faxed to (608) 261-7083, Attention: Verifications.

Endorsements

Requests for endorsements to other states must be in writing. The cost is \$10. Please make check or money order payable to the Department of Regulation and Licensing.

2002 Meeting Dates

May 15, July 31, September 18, November 13

Visit the Department's Web Site

http://www.drl.state.wi.us/
Send comments to web@drl.state.wi.us

Wisconsin Statutes and Code

Copies of the Veterinary Statutes and Administrative Code can be ordered through the Board Office. Include your name, address, county and a check payable to the Department of Regulation and Licensing in the amount of \$5.28. The latest edition is dated February, 2002.

Change of Name or Address?

Please photocopy the mailing label of this digest, make changes in name or address, and return it to the Department. Confirmation of changes are <u>not</u> automatically provided.

WIS. STATS. S. 440.11 ALLOWS FOR A \$50 PENALTY TO BE IMPOSED WHEN CHANGES ARE NOT REPORTED WITHIN 30 DAYS.

Subscription Service

Bi-annual digest subscriptions are published for all Boards housed within the Department at a cost of \$2.11 per year. LICENSEES RECEIVE THEIR BOARD REGULATORY DIGEST FREE OF CHARGE. Others may send the fee and this form to the address listed above.

Digests are on Web Site:

Subscription Service Order Form

Name
Company/Organization
Street Address/P.O. Box
City/State/Zip + 4
County
Digest(s) desired:

G:\DIGEST\vet502.doc